

MEMORANDUM FOR: Dep

Deputy Director for Administration Deputy Director for Intelligence Deputy Director for Operations

Deputy Director for Science & Technology Executive Secretary, Office of the DCI

FROM

: F. W. M. Janney

Director of Personnel

SUBJECT

Development of New Job Evaluation System for Use

in the Classification of Agency Positions

1. Public Law 91-216, the Job Evaluation Policy Act of 1970, directed the Civil Service Commission (CSC) to develop a new job evaluation system for use throughout the Federal Government. As a result of this Act, the CSC established a Job Evaluation and Pay Review Task Force to study pay practices and job evaluation systems in both government and private industry. After approximately three years of study, the Task Force proposed a new system known as the Factor Evaluation System (FES).

2. In June of 1975, a study group was established in the Agency to review Agency position management and evaluation policies and practices and to recommend changes deemed appropriate. One of the recommendations made was the adoption of FES. A recent review of the Office of Personnel by the Inspector General resulted in a further recommendation that the system be adopted by the Agency. As a result of these recommendations, I am directing the Position Management and Compensation Division (PMCD) of the Office of Personnel to proceed with the development and implementation of a new job evaluation system similar to FES for CIA.

3. In the near future, PMCD representatives will contact appropriate officers in your Directorate for the purposes of explaining the new system and requesting assistance in developing position classification standards and benchmark descriptions. Since position management is the combined responsibility of the Office of Personnel and operating managers, it is my desire to have the latter participate to the fullest extent practicable in these activities. The results of these efforts will be the basis for furture position grade allocations.

F. W. M. Janney

```
Distribution:

Orig - DDA (7D18, Hqs)

1 - DDI (/E44, Hqs)

1 - DDO (7E22, Hqs)

1 - DDS&T (6E45, Hqs)

1 - Ex Secretary (7E12, Hqs)

1 - D/Pers

1 - PMCD

OP/PMCD/PS

tla (29 April 1976)
```

STATINTL

EVALUATION SYSTEM

FOR

GENERAL SCHEDULE

POSITIONS

GS-03 - GS-15

SECRET

EVALUATION SYSTEM FOR ADMINISTRATIVE, PROFESSIONAL, TECHNOLOGICAL, CLERICAL AND TECHNICIAN POSITIONS

INTRODUCTION: This evaluation system includes all administrative, professional, technological, clerical and technician positions below the supergrade level. Position types are defined as follows:

- a. Administrative This group includes occupations where employees normally are expected to have a college level education or equivalent but there is no qualification requirement for specialized subject matter education. Included are such occupations as administrative officer, supply officer, budget officer, finance officer, etc.
- b. <u>Professional</u> This group includes occupations which normally require a specialized subject matter education or a baccalaureate degree or higher in a university. Normally included are the physical and social science professions, mathematics, law, medicine, engineering, economics, etc.
- c. <u>Technological</u> This group includes occupations which normally require a specialized technical education or the necessary specialized training and experience. Positions are often associated with professional positions. Included are such positions as medical technologist, cartographer, equipment specialist, many inspector positions and specialized enforcement occupations.
- d. Clerical, Office Machine Operators, and Technician Positions Included are positions which are essentially of a non-exempt FLSA
 status and positions requiring limited specialized training but
 substantially less than professional qualifications. Included are
 all types of clerical and office machine operators as well as
 technicians performing work subordinate to or supportive to pro-

fessional, administrative, or technological work.

EVALUATION PROCESS

FACTORS: Factors are established which measure significant and distinct characteristics of the work which are easily identified and susceptible to measurement in terms of levels. The factors utilized are:

- 1. <u>Job Requirements</u> This factor measures the nature and extent of knowledges, skills, and abilities needed to perform the work.
- 2. <u>Difficulty of Work</u> This factor measures the complexity or intricacy of work and mental demands, i.e., judgements, originality and other mental efforts required as affected by the quality and relevance of guidelines.
- 3. Responsibility This factor measures the assistance and control provided by the supervisor, the level of decision making, the consequence of error, the scope and effect of the work including the impact on the accomplishment of organization activities.
- 4. <u>Personal Relationships</u> This factor measures the nature and effect of work relationships with others including the importance of such relationships to the success of the organization.
- 5. Environmental Demands This factor measures degrees of physical effort and environmental impact on the work.

BENCHMARK POSITIONS

Benchmark Positions are descriptions of positions which have been evaluated under the system and are used as standards for comparison and validation of ratings in the course of the evaluation process. Positions of all types and grades are used in the system so

that for comparison purposes a suitable comparison can be identified for every position. A listing of benchmark positions by grade and point evaluation is included.

POINT VALUES AND FACTOR WEIGHTS

In order to facilitate the application of factors to individual positions a system of step values for each factor defined in terms of points has been included.

INITIAL EVALUATION

The first step in the evaluation of a position is to compare the description with the rating scales and with approprate benchmark positions to identify the step and point rating which best fits the job for each factor. Interpolation may be made between point values as appropriate.

CONVERSION TABLE

After point values for all factors have been carefully established the total is computed and the grade level determined by reference to the conversion table.

CONVERSION TABLE

	POINT SCORE RANGE	SKILL LEVEL
(90)	510 - 600	GS-15
(85)	420 - 505	GS-14
(80)	335 - 415	GS-13
(75)	255 - 330	GS-12.
(70)	180 - 250	GS-11
(30)	145 - 175	GS-10
(30)	110 - 140	GS-09
(15)	90 - 105	GS-08
(10)	75 - 85	GS-07
(10)	60 - 70	GS-06
(10)	45 - 55	GS-05
(5)	35 - 40	GS-04
(5)	25 - 30	GS-03
(5)	15 - 20	GS-02

FACTOR SCALE VALUES

Factor Degrees

	FACTORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	. 7	8	9	10	11
I.	Skills	5	10	15	25	40	55	70	85	100	115	
II.	Difficulty	5	10	15	25	40	5 5	70	85	100	115	130
III.	Responsibility	5	12	20	45	70	95	125	155	185	220	255
IV.	Personal Relationships	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65	75	
v.	Environmental Demand	5	10	15	20	25						

INDEX OF BENCHMARK POSITIONS BY GRADE LEVEL AND POINT VALUE

Grade and No	Title	I	II	III	IV	v	Total
15-1	Chemist	115	130	230	75	5	555
15-2	Civil Engineer	85	130	255	75	5	550
15-3	Management Analyst	85	130	255	75	5	550
15-4	Contract Negotiator	70	115	255	75	5	52 0
15-5 *	Engineer (Gen.)	100	85	255	65	55	510
14-1	Chemist	100	115	185	75	5	480
14-2	Electronic Engineer	100	115	185	75	5	480
14-3	Electronic Engineer	100	115	185	. 65	5	470
14-4	Auditor	70	100	220	65	5	460
14-5	Aerospace Engineer	85	100	185	75	5	450
14-6	Economist	85	100	185	65	5	440
14-7	Mechanical Engineer	85	100	185	65	5	440
14-8	Physician	85	100	185	65	5	440
14-9	Management Anal. Officer	55	85	220	65	5	430
14-10	Attorney	70	100	185	65	5	425
<u>14-11*</u>	Electronic Engineer	100	100	185	25	5	415
13-1	Chemist	85	100	155	65	5	410
13-2	Industrial Specialist	55	100	185	65	5	410
13-3	Management Analyst	55	100	185	55	5	400
13-4	Budget Analyst:	55	85	185	65	5	395
13-5	Civil Engineer	85	85	155	65	5	395
13-6	Criminal Investigator	70	100	155	65	5	395
13-7	Electronic Engineer	85	85	155	65	5	395

	2.000	85	85	155	65	5	395
13-8	Medical Officer		85	155	65	5	395
13-9	Psychologist	85		185	55	5	385
13-10*	Authen. Specialist	70	85		30	5	375
13-11	Oper. Research Analyst	85	100	155			370
13-12	Civil Engineer	70	85	155	55	5	
13-13	Chemist	85	85	155	35	5	365
13-14	Aerospace Engineer	70	70	155	55	5	355
13-15	Economist	70	70	155	55	5	355
13-16	Clinical Psychologist	70	85	125	55	5	340
13-17*	Engineer (Gen.)	85	85	125	35	5	335
13-18	Procurement Agent	70	70	125	65	5	33 5
13-19	Mechanical Engineer	70	70	125	. 55	5	335
12-1	Cartographer (Naut)	70	70	125	35	5	305
12-2	Chemist	70	70	125	35	5	305
12-3	Civil Engineer	70	70	125	35	5	305
	Computer Programmer	40	70	155	35	5	305
12-4	Auditor	70	70	125	25	5	29 5
12-5		55	85	125	25	5	295
12-6	Budget Analyst	55	85	125	25	5	295
12-7	Computer Analyst	55	85	125	25	5	295
12-8	Computer Analyst	55	70	125	35	5	290
12-9	Industrial Specialist			125	35	5	290
12-10	Procurement Agent	55	70		15	5	285
12-13		40	100	125		5	280
12-14	* Authen. Specialist	55	70	125	25		280
12-15	Invent.Mgt. Specialist	55	70	125	25	5	
12-16	Management Analyst	55	70	125	25	5	280
12-17	7 Personnel Specialist	55	70	/ 2 5	3 5	5	2 3 9

	Approved For Refease 2002/01/08 : CIA-RDP83-01004R000100120004-7							
12-18	Economist	70	70	95	35	5	275	
12-19	Mechanical Engineer	70	70	95	35	5	275	
12-20	Criminal Investigator	55	55	95	55	5	265	
12-21	Electronic Technician	40	55	125	35	5	260	
12-22*	Reports Officer	55	40	125	35	5	260	
12-23	Electronic Technician	35	55	125	20	5	240	
11-1 *	Authen. Specialist	55	55	95	25	5	235	
11-2	Invent, Mgt. Specialist	55	70	70	35	5	235	
11-3	Computer Programmer	40	70	95	20	5	230	
11-4	Equipment Specialist	40	70	95	20	5	230	
11-5 *	Reports Officer	55	40	95	35	5	230	
11-6	Economist	55	55	70	35	5	220	
11-7	Equipment Specialist	40	55	95	20	5	215	
11-8	Management Technician	40	55	95	20	5	215	
11-9	Electronic Technician	40	55	95	15	5	210	
11-10	Personnel Specialist	55	55	70	25	5	210	
11-11	Procurement Agent	50	25	95	35	5	200	
11-12	Chemist	55	55	70	15	5	200	
11-13	Civil Engineer	55	55	70	15	5	200	
11-14	Computer Analyst	45	55	70	20	5	195	
11-15	Nurse (Clin.)	55	25	75	35	5	195	
11-16	Auditor	55	45	70	15	5	190	
11-17	Management Technician	40	55	70	20	5	190	
11-18*	Reports Officer	55	70	40	20	5	190	
11-19	Nurse (Occup. Health)	55	25	75	25	5	185	
11-20	Cartographer (Naut)	55	25	70	15	5	170	
10-1	Illustrator	15	40	85	15	5	160	
10-2	Engineer Technician	25	35	70	20	5	155	

9-1 *	Reports Officer	40	45	25	20	5	135
9-2	Electronic Technician	25	25	55	15	5	125
9-3	Equipment Specialist	25	25	55	15	5	125
9-4	Management Technician	25	25	55	15	5	125
9-5	Draftsman	25	25	45	15	5	115
9-6	Engineer, Technician	15	25	50	15	5	110
8-1	Accounting Technician	25	35	25	5	5	95
8-2	Engineer Technician	25	25	30	10	5	95
8-3	Medical Radiol. Technician	25	20	25	15	10	95
8-4	Secretary	15	25	35	15	5	95
8-5	Stat istis Assistant	25	25	25	15	5	95
8-6	Draftsman	25	20	30 .	10	5	90
8-7	Engineer, Technician	25	25	30	5	5	90
7-1	Computer Operator	25	25	20	10	5	85
7-2	Medical Technician	25	20	25	5	5	80
7-3	Computer Operator	20	20	20	10	5	75
7-4	Secretary	10	20	30	10	5	75
6-1	Accounting Clerk	25	15	20	5	5	70
6-2	Payroll Clerk	20	15	20	5	5	65
6-3	Clerk	10	15	20	10	5	60
6-4	File Clerk	10	15	25	5	5	60
6-5	Secretary	10	15	20	10	5	60_
5-1	Clerk-Steno	10	15	20	5	5	55
5-2	Engineer, Technician	10	15	20	5	5	\$5
5-3	Telephone Operator	10	15	15	10	5	55
5-4	Info. Receptionist	10	10	15	10	5	50
5-5	Clerk-Steno	10	10	15	5	5	45

5-6	File Clerk	10	10	15	5	5	45
5-7	Telephone Operator	10	15	5	10	5	45
4-1	Accounting Clerk	15	10	5	5	5	40
4-2	Clerk-Typist	10	10	10	5	5	40
4-3	Draftsman	15	10	5	5	5	40
4-4	Keypunch Operator	10	10	10	5	5	40
4-5	Procurement Clerk	10	10	5	10	5	40
3-1	Clerk-Typist	10	5	5	5	5	30
3-2	File Clerk	10	5	5	5	5	30
3-3	Keypunch Operator	10	5	5	5	5	30
3-4	Mail Clerk	10	5	5	5	5	30
3-5	Supply Clerk	5	5	5	` 5	5	25

^{*} Agency Positions

FACTOR I

Job Requirements

Point Score

5

10

- 1. Knowledge of prescribed procedures and routines; simple office skills and abilities; ability to follow specific instructions and guidelines; as necessary, ability to operate one or more simple office machines (e.g., date stampers, mailing machines, reproduction equipment).
- 2. Detailed knowledge of clerical systems and techniques, e.g. filing system, Specialized skills may include: operation of equipment such as typewriter, key punch, desk calculator, switchboard.
- 3. Understanding of and ability to make practical application of principles, practices, procedures, rules, regulations, precedents, or techniques relevant to assigned task. Specialized skill at this level; shorthand or stenotype.
- 4. Practical knowledge of the standard methods, practices, procedures, rules, regulations, theories, principles or techniques developed through on-the-job training and experience. OR specialized office support skills, skill to operate equipment such as photographic development and enlarging equipment, peripheral data processing equipment, engineering, scientific or medical equipment.
- 5. Specialized knowledge of highly specialized office support skills or knowledge of varied procedures involving techniques, methods and practices of standard administrative or management processes, know- 40 ledge of the functioning characteristics of technical equipment or skill in adapting or modifying test equipment and instruments.

- 6. A basic foundation of professional or administrative theories, concepts and practices needed to perform basic professional or administrative assignments, or knowledge of a narrow range of a speciality 55 field or advanced technical methods and practices.
- 7. Professional or administrative skills with knowledge of established theories, principles or practices to perform limited assignments or parts of projects, to participate as a professional team member, or to perform professional or administrative developmental assignments, or technical skills with a knowledge of a wide range of specialized technical methods, principles, and practices equivalent to a limited area or narrowly specialized aspect; of professional knowledge.

- 8. Full performance skills with knowledge of a wide range of professional or administrative theories, principles, and practices to perform studies or assignments involving conventional methods or established research techniques. A comprehensive broad range of quasi-professional knowledge including development of new methods and knowledge of related disciplines.
- Mastery of the professional or administrative field and skill in applying experimental theories and new developments to problems not 100 susceptible to treatment by accepted methods.
- 10. Expert knowledge of the professional or administrative field and ability to devise modifications of existing system and techniques 115 and to originate new theories and principles.

Difficulty of Work

Point Score

- 1. Simple repetitive standardized task processes or operations having little impact beyond the immediate organizational unit.
- Moderately complex tasks but requiring some discretion or
 discrimination in choosing alternatives. May require some knowledge of a technical area.
- 3. Moderately complex to complex, with related sequential steps
 and usually standardized tasks, processes or operations or repetitive
 tasks having effect beyond the unit, e.g., switchboard operation.
- 4. Relatively restrictive scope and intricacy of nonstandardized work with well established applicable guidelines, judgement requires 25 only to relate guidelines to specific cases and to determine interrelationships.
- 5. Varied duties of a portion of a functional area requiring assessment of unusual circumstances, variations in approach, with judgement needed to select and interpret procedence and to adapt methods 40 and procedures.
- 6. Complex and intricate work involving a major segment of a functional area with several variables and guidelines generally 55 applicable but requiring judgement in making adaptations of rules, regulations and procedures in the speciality field.
- 7. Broad in scope and of substantial intricacy with many variables or conflicting aspects requiring individual treatment. Affects design/operations, adequacy of investigative or research conclusions, social 70 physical or economic well being of persons.

- 8. Broad range of activities requiring establishment of criteria for review, formulation of projects, assessment of program effects.

 85

 Affects major activities of other organizations.
- 9. Extensive program area of great intricacy involving many complex and significant variables or considerations which are new, either in basic character or in the circumstances for situations in which they occur. Judgement needed for extensive adaptation of ambiguous guidelines to get unusual or complex situations. Creativity and ingenuity are needed to devise new approaches. Affects works of other experts and major aspects of programs.
- 10. In addition to broad scope, great intricacy and of a new and unprecedented nature, also requires consideration impact of alternative, possible solutions on other major programs, situations, organizations or 115 future developments. Guidelines are frequently obscure, irrelevant, contradictory or nonexisting. Continuing efforts must be made to establish concepts, theories, programs or to resolve problems.
- 11. Plan, develop and carry out vital programs essential to the ORGANIZATION.
 mission of the program. Affects large numbers of persons and extensive 130 areas.

FACTOR III

Responsibility

Point Score

- 1. Repetitive routinized work is performed under close controls
 with specific instructions and close review. There are established
 procedures and specific guidelines readily available and normally
 decision must be made between established alternatives.
- 2. Similar to (1) but requires exercise of judgement, discretion or tact in handling simple problems.
- 3. Fairly close control is exercised over somewhat standardized tasks but guidelines are not always clearly applicable and must be interpreted and adapted to certain cases. Analyze results and recommend changes.
- 4. Varied nonstandardized work is done independently with detailed instructions given for new, difficult or unusual work. Review is for technical accuracy and guidelines are located, interpreted and 45 adapted to specific cases. Analyze results and recommend changes.
- 5. Supervisor determines objectives, priorities and deadlines.

 Work is performed according to established practices but there are

 LOCATING APPROPRIATE GUIPELINE MATERIAL, INTERFRETING only general administrative policies and limited guidelines. Deviates 70

 AND ADARTING TO STECIFIC CASES from usual methods, develops new methods or researches trends, Work is reviewed for adequacy, soundness, appropriateness and conformity.
- 6. Supervisor determines objectives, priorities and deadlines.

 Work is performed according to established practices but there are only general administrative policies and limited guidelines. Deviates from usual methods, develops new methods or researches trends. Work is reviewed for adequacy, soundness, appropriateness and conformity.

- 7. Supervisor sets overall objectives. Work is performed with substantial independence. Most conflicts are resolved and work is coordinated with others. Procedures are generally well established but in many cases guidelines are not clearly applicable and must be interpreted and adapted to specific cases. Work is reviewed for adequacy, flexibility and for effectiveness, AND CONFORMANCE WITH POLICY.
- 8. Essentially the same as preceding but policies and guidelines are more limited, deviation must be made from the usual methods and 155 new techniques and methods devised.
- 9. Same as preceding except that guidelines are in general terms and must be interpreted, serves as technical authority in development and interpretation of guidelines.
- 10. Administrative direction is received with broadly defined missions and functions. Plans, designs and carries out programs, projects or other work independently. Work results are reviewed only 220 for influence on the overall program. Only general policies and guides are available. Deviation must be made from the usual methods and techniques and new methods and techniques devised.
- 11. Similar to preceding except that guidelines are ambiguous or not clearly applicable. Serves as technical authority in develop- 255 ment and interpretation of functions and activities.

Personal Relationships

	C -
1. Personal work contacts are with other employees in the	Score
immediate office project or work unit n related units to obtain,	5
clarify or give facts or information directly related to the work.	

Point

- 2. Personal work contacts are with employees within the immediate office project or work unit for the purpose of planning, coordinating or advising work efforts or to resolve operating problems or outside 10 èontacts to furnish or obtain factual information.
- 3. Personal work contacts are with employees within the Agency, outside the immediate office to obtain, clarify or give facts or 15 information related to the work.
- 4. Personal work contacts are with employees of the Agency, outside the immediate office, to plan, coordinate or advise work efforts 20 or to resolve operating problems.
- 5. Contacts are with employees of the Agency, outside the immediate office, to influence, motivate, interrogate or control persons, or to 25 Justify Define, NEGO TIATE OR SETTLE MATTERS INVOLVING resolve operating problems.

 5. Contacts are with employees of the Agency, outside the immediate office, NEGO TIATE OR SETTLE MATTERS INVOLVING SIGNIFICANT OR CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES.
- 6. Personal work contacts include those with officials of other agencies and organizations to obtain, clarify or give facts or 35 information directly related to the work.
- 7. Personal work contacts are with officials of other agencies and organizations to plan, coordinate or advise on work efforts or to 45 resolve operating problems.
- 8. Personal work contacts are with officials of other agencies and organizations to influence, motivate, interrogate or control persons 55 or to justify, define, negotiate or settle matters involving significant or controversial issues.

- Personal work contacts are with high ranking officials outside the Agency to obtain, clarify or give facts or information
 directly related to the work.
- 10. Personal work contacts are with high ranking officials outside the Agency to plan, coordinate or advise on work efforts, to 75 influence, motivate or to justify, define, negotiate or settle matters involving significant, controversial issues.

FACTOR V

Environmental Demands	Point Score
1. Sedentary work. Employee typically sits but may do some	
walking, standing, stooping, light lifting or driving. No special	5
or unusual physical requirements.	
2. Some physical exertion, e.g., long periodsof standing,	
walking, bending, crouching, stooping or moderately heavy lifting.	10
Specific but common physical abilities including above average	
dexterity and ability to distinguish colors.	
3. Moderate risk, discomforts or umpleasantness such as high	
level of noise or \#ibration, dust or grease, contagious diseases,	15
irritant chemicals, etc, safety precautions or use of protective	
devices may be required.	
4. Considerable or strenuous physical exertion such as frequent	
climbing on tall ladders, lifting objects over 50 lbs. and self	20
defense from physical attack.	
5. High risk with exposure to potentially dangerous situations	
or unusual environmental stress such as working with explosives, at	
great heights, in a submarine or mine, under extreme weather con-	25
ditions etc. A wide range of safety and other precautions may be	
required.	